WUNS BULLETIN

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WORLD UNION OF NATIONAL SOCIALISTS

Dr. William Pierce, General Secretary

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". . . All men who intend to fight for the same goal should become part of [one] Movement and thereby add to its strength, thus better to serve the common purpose."

ADOLF HITLER, *Mein Kampf*, II, 8.

EDITORIAL

Beginning with this issue of *WUNS Bulletin*, the familiar headings, "Canada" and "United States," will no longer be present. Their place will be taken by the new heading, "North America." This is one of the consequences of the North American Congress which ended September 1.

But this slight change in format cannot begin to tell the significance of the principal accomplishment of the Congress, which was the enthusiastic acceptance by both the Canadian and United States delegations of the centralization of authority for the Movement throughout all of North America in WUNS itself rather than a continued division of authority between the Canadian National Socialist Party and the National Socialist White People's Party.

Centralized authority is the key to a strong, effective Movement. Furthermore, centralization is the natural expression in organizational terms of the race-wide basis of National Socialism. Nevertheless, the drive toward developing a unity of will in the Movement has had to overcome the obstinate resistance of those who have clung stubbornly to their parochial prerogatives, preferring to remain big frogs in small ponds instead of becoming an integral part of a larger and stronger order.

Thus the unanimous and, indeed, spontaneous willingness of the Canadian and United States comrades, inspired by the revolutionary National Socialist fervor which permeated the North American Congress, to submit unconditionally to the central authority of WUNS was particularly gratifying.

Canada and the United States, of course, constitute an extraordinary example in which factors of geography, language, and culture make collaboration toward a common goal particularly easy. In most other cases there are many more natural obstacles to collaboration. Yet, collaborate we must, regardless of the obstacles which must be overcome and the

concessions which must be made in individual cases, for that is the path to victory for our race.

HEADQUARTERS

As National Socialist activities around the world have increased during the past year, so has the size of *WUNS Bulletin.* Shortly its frequency will also increase, reflecting the increased tempo of the Movement. Beginning with issue No. 19, the *Bulletin* will be issued every two months.

* * *

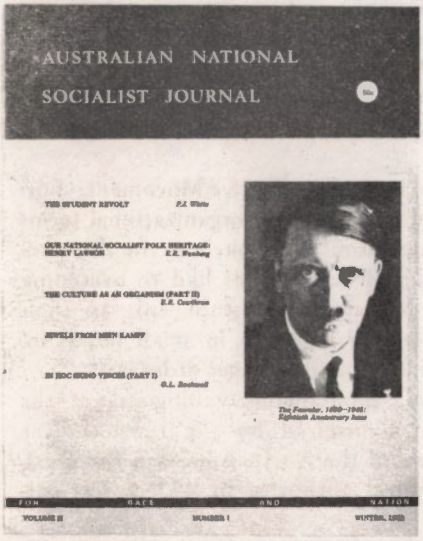
A number of persons who have been receiving *WUNS Bulletin* will shortly have their names weeded from our mailing list unless we receive their applications for Associate Membership.

North Americans are reminded that *all* National Socialists—not just "foreigners" –are invited to apply.

An application form is enclosed with this issue. The first year's dues of $10 (DM 40; £4) should be sent to WUNS HQ with the completed application (except in the case of National Socialist activists employed by a National Socialist organization and without other sources of income, for whom dues are waived).

AUSTRALIA

The National Socialist Party of Australia has taken another step forward with the appearance of its Party organ, Australian National Socialist Journal, in a new, attractive format. Published quarterly, the Journal is available by subscription at $2 yearly.


AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL SOCIALIST JOURNAL

THE STUDENT REVOLT P.J. White

OUR NATIONAL SOCIALIST FOLK HERITAGE: HENRY LAWSON E.E. Worsley

THE CULTURE AS AN ORGANISM (PART II) E.E. Castleton

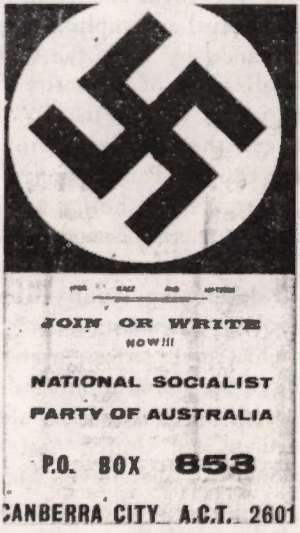
JEWELS FROM MEIN KAMPF

IN HOC SIGNO VINCES (PART I) G.L. Rockwell

The Founder, 1889–1941: Eightieth Anniversary Issue

FOR RACE AND NATION

VOLUME II NUMBER 1 WINTER, 1969



The NSPA has also stepped up its recruiting campaign, and posters like the one shown above have been appearing in public places throughout the Canberra area.

BRITAIN

An incomplete address for the National Socialist Group was given in a previous Bulletin. The correct address is:

BM/NSG 68
London, W.C. 1
ENGLAND

Signs decorated like the one below are certainly no rarity in the United States. This one, however, was photographed near Wellingborough, England, and reflects the growing concern with the Negro problem there.

GERMANY

Since the war a number of organizations in Germany have been banned on the basis of a constitutional provision which automatically outlaws National Socialist and other anti-democratic groups, thereby making Germany "safe for democracy." If one looks at the historical record, however, the interesting fact emerges that in the past twelve centuries the Third Reich is the *only* regime brought about by a strictly democratic process: The current Bundesrepublik was installed by the Allied Occupation Government. The Weimar Republic came about as a result of the Marxist revolution of 1918. The Second Reich, of Bismarck, was the result of a concord between the German princes. And the First Reich, of Karl the Great, better known as the Holy Roman Empire, was, in theory at least, God's work.

* * *

A German news item dated August 15 reminds us of one of the more democratic practices in the Bundesrepublik, namely, successive "trials" of enemies of the regime until a conviction is obtained. The Kiesinger

Government has announced that it intends to ignore the recent acquittal of Hellmuth Reinhard, 57, from a murder charge and will try him again, in the hope of getting a conviction this time. Reinhard, a former officer of the Geheime Staatspolizei, is accused of shooting a Norwegian Communist in 1944.

NORTH AMERICA

One hundred twenty-three delegates from twenty-eight states and provinces of the United States and Canada were registered at the North American Congress of the World Union of National Socialists which met August 30th, 31st, and September 1st in Northern Virginia, near WUNS HQ. WUNS Commander Koehl presided.

Principal speakers at the Congress, in addition to Commander Koehl, were: Mr. John Beattie, National Leader of the Canadian National Socialist Party; Mr. Robert Lloyd, Executive Officer of the National Socialist White People's Party; and Dr. William Pierce, WUNS General Secretary.

A few of the topics covered in some 18 lecture and discussion periods were: "The National Socialist World View" and "Future National Socialist Development," by Commander Koehl; a report on the status of the Movement in Canada, by Mr. Beattie; "Pathology of the System" and "Questions and Answers for National Socialists," by Dr. Pierce; and "The Role of National Socialist Youth" and "Political Warfare Techniques," by Mr. Lloyd. In addition there were a number of local situation and activity reports by individual delegates.

The second evening of the Congress was reserved for formal ceremonies commemorating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Movement by Adolf Hitler.

Twelve of our fallen comrades were designated by Commander Koehl as Heroes of the Movement. These 12 outstanding National Socialists, all of whom died as martyrs, are:*

Frits Clausen, of Denmark	died 1947
Dietrich Eckart, of Germany	died December 26, 1923
Kurt Eggers, of Germany	died 1944
Karl Gebhardt, of Germany	died June 3, 1948
Joseph Goebbels, of Germany	died May 1, 1945
Wilhelm Gustloff, of Switzerland	died February 4, 1936
William Joyce, of England	died January 3, 1946
Anton Mussert, of the Netherlands	died May 7, 1946
Herbert Norkus, of Germany	died January 24, 1932
Lincoln Rockwell, of the United States	died August 25, 1967
Rost van Tonningen, of the Netherlands	died June 7, 1945
Horst Wessel, of Germany	died February 23, 1930

*The World Union of National Socialists is preparing a memorial booklet with photographs and pertinent facts on these Heroes of the Movement. Copies will be available to WUNS Associate Members shortly.

Beattie (right) pledges Canadian support.

Commander arrives for first session.

General Secretary talks on "Problems of the Movement."

Overflow of delegates into foyer.

Beattie addresses Congress.

A special memorial tribute was given to Lincoln Rockwell, assassinated just two years before the Congress.

The ceremonies were followed by a showing of the outstanding National Socialist film produced by Leni Riefenstahl, *Triumph des Willens*, the setting of which was the 1934 National Socialist Congress at Nürnberg.

The primary purpose for which the Congress was called was the orientation of those National Socialist activists who will be playing a leading role in the intensified development of the Movement in North America in the months ahead. It was necessary to lay down a number of guidelines, both doctrinal and tactical; iron out a number of minor problems and misconceptions resulting from the rapid evolution of the Movement in the last two years; and reinforce that unity of thought and deed in the Movement which is so important for continued strength and progress. On all grounds—and especially the last—the Congress can be considered a resounding success.

The following policy statement was issued by the Congress:

> "We, the Canadian and United States delegates to this first North American Congress of the World Union of National Socialists, recognizing the common destiny shared by members of the Aryan race on this continent, do hereby dedicate our efforts to the spiritual and political unification of North America from the Arctic to the Rio Grande in a National Socialist new order, to serve as a base for the construction of a greater Aryan community throughout the world. We furthermore pledge ourselves to support the World Union of National Socialists as the sole bearer of the Movement in North America, with an authority superseding that of either its Canadian or its United States affiliate, and to work toward the total integration of all National Socialist activity on this continent under the banner of the World Union of National Socialists."

SWEDEN

In Norrviken, Sweden, there is a man who has been courageously fighting the enemies of our race since before most of us in the Movement today were born, and he is still at it. He has mailed millions of his leaflets, translated into a dozen languages, into nearly every country on earth. His symbol, a tolling bell with the initials "EA," has become familiar around the world. He has been repeatedly jailed for his efforts, but has never thought of giving up. He is 77 years old this year. His name is Einar Aberg. We salute him.

MISCELLANY

For the last six months world Jewish leaders have been in an uproar over French and German plans to excavate the mass graves at the site of the WWII prison camp of Bergen-Belsen. The French government wants to rebury on French soil the remains of a number of Jews of French citizenship who supposedly perished in the camp.

The intensity of the hue and cry raised by Jewish leaders to prevent the excavation of the Belsen graves may be puzzling to the casual observer. But a closer investigation leads to serious suspicions as to the Jews' real fears in this matter. It is well known that the Allies, upon the surrender of the German guards at various prison camps toward the end of the war, generally converted such camps to their own use. After releasing the Jews and other criminals interned in a camp, the Allies would then fill it with German POW's and civilian National Socialists. Many tens of thousands of Germans perished in these camps after the war—a fact which has been almost entirely suppressed by the world press.

A few of the gruesome facts have leaked out, however. Earlier this year, construction workers at the site of the former Hechtsheim concentration camp, near Mainz, accidentally unearthed a mass grave containing the corpses of nearly a thousand German POW's, still in their German Army uniforms. Similar findings have been made at other camps. At Dachau, for example, the entire contingent of more than 600 SS guards was murdered by a gang of Jews after surrendering to the U.S. Army on April 29, 1945. Their bodies were bulldozed into a mass grave, which was only recently reopened.

Now we can understand why Jewish leaders are so adamantly opposed to the opening of the Belsen graves, which supposedly contain the corpses of 50,000 gassed Jews. There are indeed tens of thousands of bodies buried at Belsen. But whose?

Commemorative Dates

October 16: In 1946 the Nürnberg Martyrs are killed by the democrat-Red Allies.

November 9: In 1923 the Sixteen fall in the Munich Massacre.

In 1925 the SS is founded.

December 10: In 1926 the second volume of *Mein Kampf* appears.

December 20: In 1924 the Leader leaves Landsberg Prison to begin rebuilding the Movement.

December 26: In 1923 Dietrich Eckart dies at Berchtesgaden. His death follows by only a few days his release from prison, where a bad heart condition has been seriously aggravated.